

outlets to help promote crib and baby safety to every new parent.

Since the death of my grandson, I have been privileged to get to know the men and women of the Minnesota SIDS Center, which serves Minnesotans by working to prevent SIDS and helping families who have suffered a loss due to SIDS. They are doing important work, and their efforts are very much appreciated. The Minnesota SIDS Center and other organizations have helped reduce SIDS rates by 43 percent by spreading the word to parents that putting infants to sleep on their backs has been proven to reduce SIDS deaths in some cases. The lives of more than 1,500 infants are being spared each year. That is exciting news. Even with the recent progress, though, SIDS claims nearly 3,000 lives every year and remains the leading cause of death for infants between one month and one year of age. Clearly, there is still much more we need to learn.

Mr. President, I hope every parent, new and expecting, takes the necessary precautions to prevent all potential risks to the safety of their baby. I would also like to thank those at the Minnesota SIDS Center and similar organizations across America who are working hard to improve the safety of every baby, thereby ensuring that "Good Night, Sleep Tight" is more than just another catchy slogan.●

AMERICAN BUSINESS WOMEN'S DAY

● Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize September 22 as American Business Women's Day. On this day in 1949, the American Business Women's Association (ABWA) was founded as a support organization for women either entering or already in the workforce. The ABWA was founded by Mr. Hilary A. Bufton, Jr., a Missouri business owner who realized the positive economic impact women can have in the workplace.

American Business Women's Day won national attention after passage of a congressional resolution in 1983 and 1986, and President Ronald Reagan issued a proclamation granting it official recognition. Today, American Business Women's Day gives every American an opportunity to recognize the vital contributions women are making to this nation.

Women have long played a vital role in America's workforce. As scientists, elected officials, presidents of companies, and small business owners, in every job category in every profession upon which this nation depends, women take key roles in all facets of business. Some 27.5 million women work in the 9.1 million women-owned businesses in the United States, representing 38 percent of all businesses and generating over \$3.6 trillion in annual sales. Consisting of nearly 48 per-

cent of the overall workforce in the United States, more than 61 million working women continue to prove their excellence with the positive influence they have on America's growing economy.

These women are rightly concerned about the critical issues in Congress that affect their ability to work and provide for their families, at the same time they are often trying to balance the competing demands of business and family. The tax burden, for example, imposes a marriage penalty on women who choose to get married, which in turn often forces both spouses to take jobs just to meet their annual tax obligations. And that, of course, ultimately forces families to spend less time together. The estate tax, or "death tax," severely limits the ability of a business owner to pass along her business to her children, and often results in that business having to be sold upon her death. Social Security discriminates against women, especially those who are forced to return to the workforce after the death of a spouse, or who choose to work part time while raising a family. Obsolete federal laws restrict the ability of employers to offer flexible working arrangements. For example, a week in which a working mother must stay home with a sick child cannot legally be "balanced" with the hours of the following week, when a lighter home schedule means a worker could spend extra hours on the job.

At the urging of thousands of Minnesota's working women, these are concerns I have worked hard to address. We have made progress—the \$500 per-child tax credit I authored is helping ease the family tax burden—but much work remains.

The American Business Women's Association has recognized 10 influential women each year since 1953 for their stellar achievements and contributions to the American work force. I am proud to mention that Ms. Leslie Hall from Rochester, MN, is one of the 10 finalists for the year 2001. Ms. Hall is an associate of clinical microbiology at the Mayo Clinic, who was recognized in 1998, for her scientific work in mycology as the recipient of the Billy H. Cooper Memorial Award. I congratulate her for her many achievements.

Mr. President, I am honored to be able to stand here today and pay tribute to every woman in my home state of Minnesota and across America who has contributed to our nation's economic prosperity and innovation. They have my sincere thanks.●

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session, the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, transmitting a nomination, which was referred to the appropriate committee.

(The nomination received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ON THE EMERGENCY DECLARED WITH RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL UNION FOR THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA (UNITA)—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 129

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) is to continue in effect beyond September 26, 2000, to the *Federal Register* for publication.

The circumstances that led to the declaration on September 26, 1993, of a national emergency have not been resolved. The actions and policies of UNITA pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. United Nations Security Council Resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997), 1173 (1998), and 1176 (1998) continue to oblige all member states to maintain sanctions. Discontinuation of the sanctions would have a prejudicial effect on the prospects for peace in Angola. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure on UNITA to reduce its ability to pursue its military operations.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 22, 2000.
NOTICE—CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO UNITA

On September 26, 1993, by Executive Order 12865, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the National Union for the Total Independence of